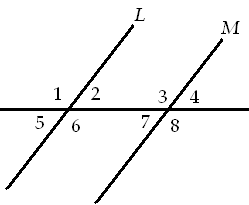
Questions 1, 2, & 3 refer to the picture below. Lines *L* and *M* are parallel.



1. Angles 5 and 4 are examples of…

**A.** alternate interior angles.

**B.** alternate exterior angles.

**C.** corresponding angles.

**D.** vertical angles.

2. An example of corresponding angles are…

**A.** angles 2 & 5.

**B.** angles 5 & 7.

**C.** angles 7 & 3.

**D.** angles 3 & 2.

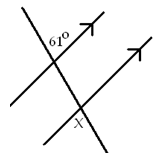
3. The measure on angle 1 is equal to the measure of angles…

**A.** 2, 3, and 4.

**B.** 2, 5, and 6.

**C.** 3, 6, and 8.

**D.** 3, 5, and 7.

4. Solve for X in the diagram to the right.

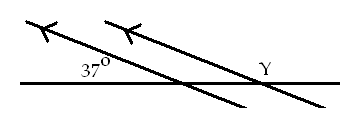
**A.** 

**B.** 

**C.** 

**D.** 

5. Solve for Y in the diagram below.

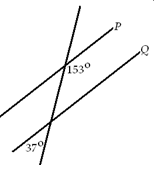


**A.** 

**B.** 

**C.** 

**D.** 

1. Are lines *P* and *Q* parallel?

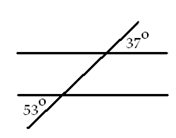
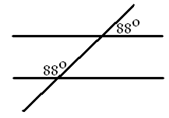
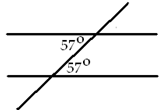
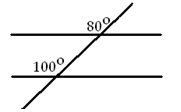
**A.** Yes, by the alternate interior angle theorem.

**B.** Yes, by the corresponding angle theorem

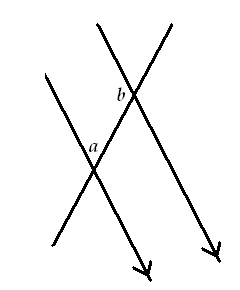
**C.** No.  is too small.

**D.** No.  is too big.

1. Which picture depicts a pair of parallel lines?

A. B.  C.  D. 

8. If *a* = , then *b* = \_\_\_\_\_ because angles *a* and *b* are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.



**A.** ; supplementary

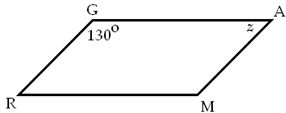
**B.** ; complimentary

**C.** ; corresponding

**D.** ; linear

9. GRAM is a parallelogram. What is the value of *z*?

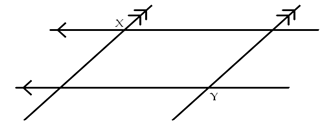
**A.** 

**B.** 

**C.** 

**D.** 

10. Which chain of reasoning does not prove that X = Y in the diagram below?

**A.** 1) vertical angle theorem

2)corresponding angles theorem,

3) corresponding angle theorem

**B.** 1) alternate exterior angle theorem

2)corresponding angle theorem

**C.** 1) vertical angle theorem

2)alternate interior angle theorem

3) alternate exterior angle theorem

**D.** 1) corresponding angle theorem

2)vertical angle theorem

3) alternate exterior angle theorem